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material—of much instructive value—without sufficient attention to the development of successive geographic causes that lead to definite results. Relationships are frequently stated as bare facts but not proven, and the average high-school student demands proof. For this reason it seems to be better adapted “to learn” for recitation work than to develop reasoning. It is doubtful if any serious thinking on the part of the student will be induced by it.

Three hundred well-selected illustrations supplement the text. The book as a whole is an excellent contribution to the advancement of the new geography.

Physiography for High Schools. By A. L. AREY, F. L. BRYANT, W. W. CLENDENIN, and W. T. MORREY. New York: D. C. Heath & Co., 1911. Pp. 450.

In the *Physiography for High Schools* the authors have endeavored to select such material from the related sciences as seemed best adapted for high-school use. In making such selections they have kept in mind the 90 per cent of high-school students who complete their education in the secondary school. They hold that the student “should know of the earth as a whole, its relation to the other heavenly bodies, and the influence of its size, shape, and motions upon our daily life.” This idea has led to the use of much astronomical, meteorological, geological, biological, and historical material. The text is divided into four parts, as follows: “The Earth as a Planet,” “The Air,” “The Sea,” “The Land.” An attempt is made throughout the book to show the relationship of climate and other physical environment upon man and his activities. It is to be regretted, however, that more emphasis has not been placed upon this phase of the subject. For this reason the book must be considered as a modified type of the old and not representative of the new geography. Nearly 250 illustrations consisting of pictures, maps, and diagrams supplement the text. At the end of each chapter are sets of questions designed to stimulate thought on the part of the student, as no direct answer to them is to be found in the text.

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A Practical Course in Botany. By E. F. ANDREWS, with Editorial Revision by FRANCIS E. LLOYD. New York: American Book Co., 1912. Pp. ix+374. \$1.25.

The aim of the makers of this manual has been to provide a course that should meet the requirements of a year's work for college entrance, and at the same time to relate the work to “the business of life” by introducing some economic plants, and by some attention to the elements of agriculture, forestry, pathology, and hygiene.